

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) TRADE WITH BULGARIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA AND SLOVAKIA (CEECs) (*)

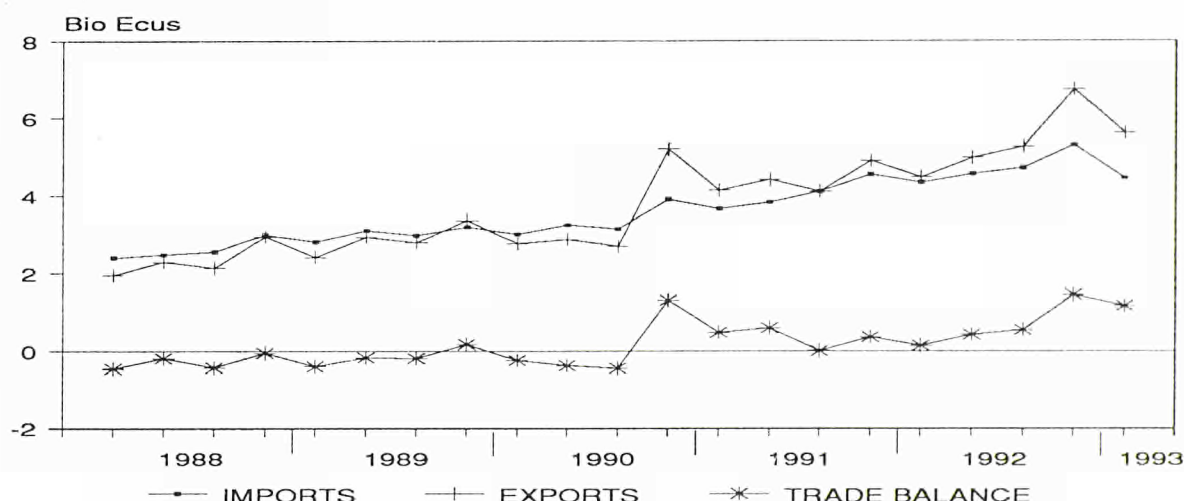
- Results for March 1993 -

Part I: Summary

In the first quarter of 1993 the EC's trade surplus with CEECs went up to 1,2 billion ecus from 0,1 billion ecus in the same period of 1992. While EC imports from this group of countries increased by 2,5% to 4,4 billion ecus, EC exports to CEECs went up 25,4% to 5,6 billion ecus. The EC cover ratio (exports over imports) was 126. Germany was by far the main EC partner with CEECs, with around 55% of both EC imports and exports, while Poland was the main CEECs partner with the EC (around 40 of total trade). EC trade balance with the

Czech Republic and Slovakia registered surplus of 0,25 and 0,02 billion ecus respectively. EC trade with CEECs in the first three months of 1993 was mainly concentrated in manufactured products: 79,9% of total EC imports and 81,9% of total EC exports to CEECs. The main EC imports from these countries in the first quarter of 1993 were clothing and accessories, road vehicles and furniture, while the most important EC exports to CEECs were road vehicles, textile yarn, fabrics and general industry machinery.

EC TRADE WITH CEECs



(*) Central and Eastern European Countries

Data source: Eurostat (COMEXT). SITC Rev 3 is in application from 1988

1 Billion ecus = 10⁹ ecus.

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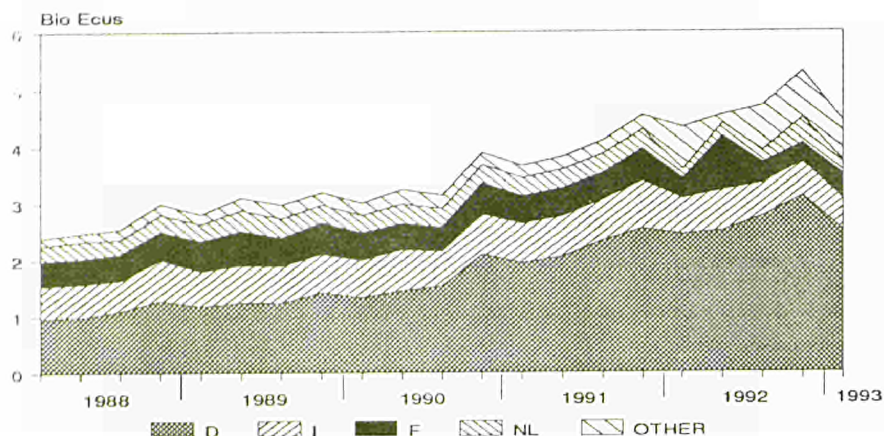
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art II: EC imports from CEECs

EC IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY EC PARTNERS



EC IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY EC SUPPLIERS

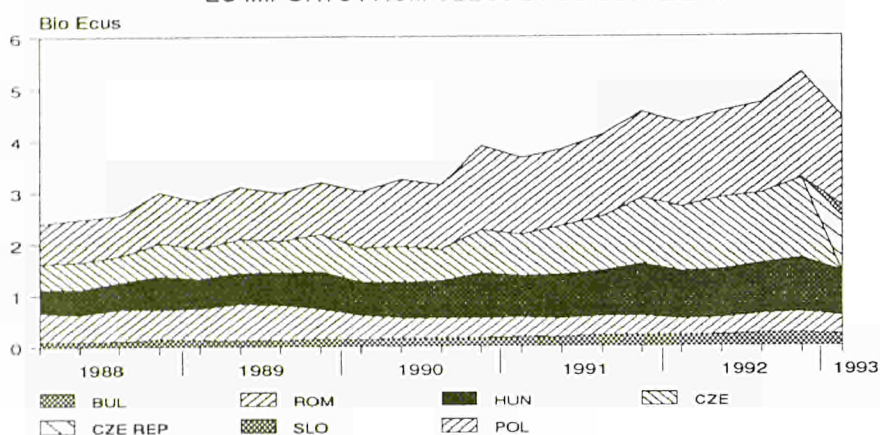


TABLE 1: EC IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS SITC Rev 3	1991 01-12	1992 01-12	1993 01-03	90/91 01-12	92/91 01-12	93/92 01-03
	mio ecus			% variation		
TOTAL TRADE (0-9)	16117,4	18898,7	4442,3	21,4	17,3	2,5
Food, beverage tobacco (0+1)	2220,2	2043,5	360,0	13,7	-8,0	-27,3
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	1253,7	1456,5	265,1	13,5	16,2	-28,8
Fuels (3)	1031,8	753,6	180,1	-15,4	-27,0	13,5
Manuf. products (5-8)	11231,7	14218,5	3549,1	28,8	26,6	10,2
Chemicals (5)	1504,8	1515,3	355,5	29,7	0,7	-15,4
Manuf. goods (6)	3828,9	4912,1	1030,8	20,4	28,3	-7,8
Machinery transport eq.(7)	2318,3	3039,2	863,4	33,0	31,1	35,6
Miscellaneous goods (8)	3579,7	4751,9	1299,3	35,6	32,7	24,4
Other (9)	380,0	426,6	88,1	36,1	12,3	1,5
EXTRA-EC	493.990	487.730	119.249	7,0	-1,3	-4,8
CEECs/EXTRA EC (%)	3,3	3,9	3,7	-	-	-
Manuf./TOTAL(%)	69,7	75,2	79,9	-	-	-

by countries...

1. EC imports from CEECs went up 2,5% to 4,4 billion ecus in the first quarter of 1993, when compared to the same period of 1992.

2. German imports from this group of countries increased by 2,1% to 2,5 billion ecus, representing around 56% of total EC imports from CEECs in the first quarter of 1993.

3. Netherlands was the EC country which experienced the largest increase of its imports from CEECs in the period January-March 1993 (54,9%), followed by France (21,6%).

4. The two EC countries which registered the largest decreases of their imports from CEECs were Spain and Belgium-Luxembourg (34,5% and 18% respectively).

5. EC imports from Poland went up 6,1% to 1,7 billion ecus between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993, and they represented around 39% of total EC imports from CEECs.

6. EC imports from the Czech Republic (24% of total EC imports from CEECs) accounted for 1,1 billion ecus in the first three months of 1993, while those of Slovakia were around 0,2 billion ecus in the same period. EC imports from Romania and Bulgaria went up 15,5% and 6,6% respectively, while EC imports from Hungary decreased by 6,9% between the first quarters of 1992 and 1993.

by products...

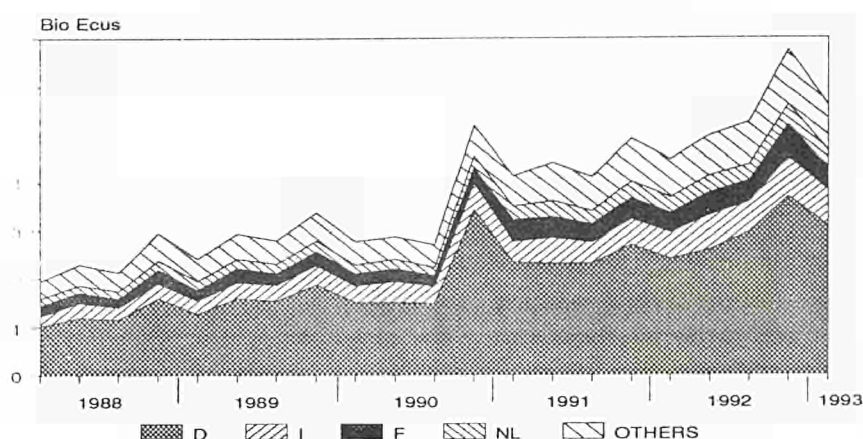
7. EC imports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) from CEECs increased by 10,2% to 3,5 billion ecus between the first three months of 1992 and 1993, representing around 80% of total EC imports from this group of countries. Machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7) and miscellaneous goods (SITC 8) experienced the largest increases (35,6% and 24,4% respectively).

8. EC imports of raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) decreased by 28,8% to 0,3 billion ecus, while imports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) went down 27,3% to 0,4 billion ecus between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993.

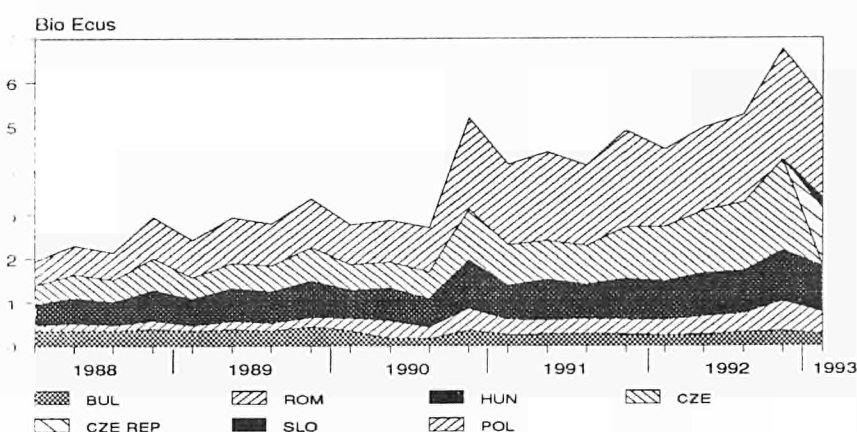
9 EC imports from CEECs represented around 3,7% of total extra-EC imports in the first quarter of 1993.

Part III: EC exports to CEECs

EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY EC SUPPLIERS



EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY CEECs PARTNERS



by countries...

1. EC exports to CEECs went up 25,4% to 5,6 billion ecus between the first three months of 1992 and 1993.

2. German exports to CEECs (over 55% of total EC exports to this group of countries) increased by 27,7% to 3,1 billion ecus.

3. Ireland (55,9%) and Italy (42,9%) were the two EC countries which experienced the largest increases of their exports to CEECs in the first quarter of 1993, when compared to the same period of 1992.

4. Exports from Portugal and Denmark to CEECs decreased by 34,0% and 30,6% respectively during the same period.

5. Poland and the Czech Republic received 40% and 23% respectively of total EC exports to CEECs in the first three months of 1993. EC exports to Poland accounted for 2,2 billion ecus, while EC exports to the Czech Republic were 1,3 billion ecus during this period. EC exports to Slovakia accounted for 0,2 billion ecus.

6. EC exports to Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria increased by 47,2%, 18,0% and 9,6% respectively between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993.

by products...

TABLE 2: EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS	1991	1992	1993	90/91	92/91	93/92
SITC Rev 3	01-12	01-12	01-03	01-12	01-12	01-03
	mio ecus			% variation		
TOTAL TRADE(0-9)	17542,1	21438,7	5604,0	29,8	22,2	25,4
Food, beverages tobacco (0+1)	1635,2	1743,4	515,7	39,5	6,6	29,2
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	542,8	627,1	149,9	9,9	15,5	-7,5
Fuels (3)	489,8	688,3	185,1	81,7	40,5	67,6
Manuf. products (5-8)	14200,6	17745,5	4591,5	29,7	25,0	26,6
Chemicals (5)	2011,1	2477,7	732,5	14,1	23,2	31,2
Manuf. goods (6)	3045,3	4033,7	1072,7	27,8	32,5	36,8
Machinery transport eq. (7)	7155,0	8579,6	2125,7	32,3	19,9	22,9
Miscellaneous goods (8)	1989,2	2654,4	660,6	42,1	33,4	19,4
Other (9)	673,7	634,4	161,8	7,7	-5,8	-6,1
EXTRA-EC	423.497	435.660	106.674	0,9	2,9	1,3
CEECS/EXTRA-EC (%)	4,1	4,9	5,3	-	-	-
MANUF./TOTAL(%)	80,9	82,8	81,9	-	-	-

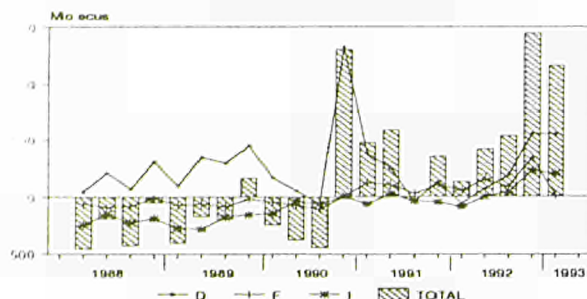
7. EC exports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) to CEECs went up 26,6% to 4,6 billion ecus; they represented nearly 82% of total EC exports to CEECs. Exports of manufactured goods (SITC 6) and chemical products (SITC 5) experienced the largest increases (36,8% and 31,2% respectively).

8. EC exports of raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) went down 7,5% to 0,1 billion ecus, while EC exports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) increased by 29,2% to 0,5 billion ecus between the first quarters of 1992 and 1993.

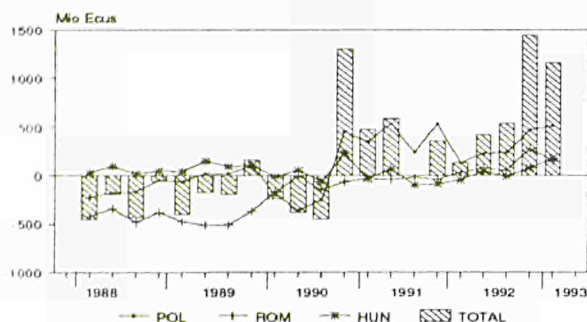
9. EC exports to CEECs represented around 5,3% of total extra-EC exports in the first quarter of 1993.

Part IV: EC trade balance with CEECs and trade by products

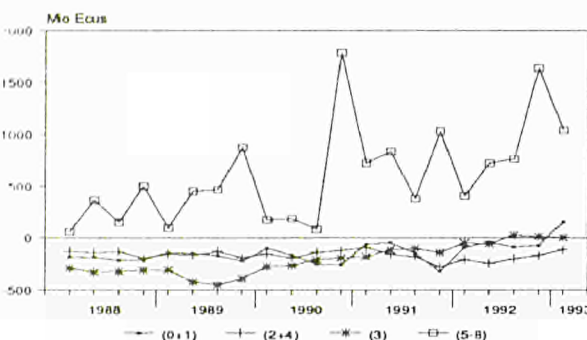
EC TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECs
EC PERSPECTIVE



EC TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECs
CEECs PERSPECTIVE



CEECs TRADE BALANCE BY SITC SECTIONS



1. EC's trade balance with CEECs showed a surplus of around 1,2 billion ecus in the first quarter of 1993. In the same period of 1992 this surplus was 0,1 billion ecus.

2. The EC countries which registered the largest surplus with CEECs were Germany (0,6 billion ecus), Italy (0,2 billion ecus) and Netherlands (0,1 billion ecus).

3. EC trade surplus with Poland was 0,52 billion ecus in the first three months of 1993, while EC surplus with the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria were 0,25, 0,18, 0,15 and 0,04 billion ecus respectively. EC trade with Slovakia was rather balanced during this period.

4. EC trade with CEECs by SITC sections in the first quarter of 1993 registered an EC surplus in manufactured products (SITC 5-8) of 1,04 billion ecus. For trade in raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) the EC experienced a deficit of around 0,12 billion ecus, while for food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) the EC experienced a surplus of 0,16 billion ecus.

5. When considering EC trade with CEECs by SITC product divisions, seven categories accounted for 44,5% of total EC imports from this group of countries in the first quarter of 1993. Clothing (SITC 84), road vehicles (SITC 78) and furniture (SITC 82) were the main imports from CEECs.

6. Seven SITC product divisions covered 45,7% of total EC exports to CEECs in the first three months of 1993. The main EC exports were road vehicles, textile yarn, fabrics (SITC 65) and general industry machinery (SITC 74).

TABLE 3: EC TRADE WITH CEECs BY MAIN SITC DIVISIONS

SITC-2 digits	1993	93/92	1993 01-03		
PRODUCTS	01-03	01-03	Percentage share in		
IMPORTS	mio ecus	%Variation	Total extra-EC imp. by products	EC imp. from CEECs	Cumul
84 Clothing and accessories	719,5	26,0	9,9	16,4	16,4
78 Road vehicles	244,1	44,6	4,1	5,5	21,9
82 Furniture	233,6	18,7	24,1	5,3	27,2
77 Electrical machinery	219,5	48,6	3,5	5,0	32,2
69 Metal manuf., nes	194,8	18,4	9,4	4,4	36,6
67 Iron and steel	182,6	-35,9	9,6	4,1	40,8
66 Non metal min. manuf.	162,0	5,1	5,2	3,7	44,5
PRODUCTS	1993	93/92	1993 01-03		
EXPORTS	01-03	01-03	Percentage share in		
EXPORTS	mio ecus	%Variation	Total extra-EC exp. by products	EC exp. to CEECs	Cumul
78 Road vehicles	598,5	52,9	6,3	10,9	10,9
65 Textile yarn, fabrics	441,5	35,6	13,9	8,1	19,0
74 Mach. for general ind	389,5	17,1	5,7	7,1	26,1
77 Electrical machinery, nes	333,6	50,1	5,1	6,1	32,2
72 Mach. for special ind.	328,4	-3,0	4,9	6,0	38,2
89 Misc. manuf. goods	233,5	20,0	4,8	4,3	42,4
33 Oil products	177,4	82,7	6,0	3,2	45,7